

**A STUDY OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE FOUND IN WESTLIFE'S  
SONGS ON *COAST TO COAST* ALBUM**

**BY**

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## ABSTRACT

Sugiyanto, Eka Nur Noviani. 2013. **A Study of Figurative Language Found in Westlife's Songs on *Coast to Coast* Album**. Study Program of English, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor : Ismarita Ida; Co – Supervisor : Emy Sudarwati.

Keywords : Stylistics, Figurative Language, Westlife's *Coast to Coast* Album.

This research deals with figurative language employed in Westlife's songs on *Coast to Coast* album. There are two problems to answer in the analysis. First is what figurative languages are found in Westlife's songs on *Coast to Coast* album. For the second one is what are the messages of the songs in Westlife's songs on *Coast to Coast* album.

This study uses qualitative approach. The data sources used in this study are the lyrics of the 19 songs of Westlife boyband on *Coast to Coast* album. This study uses the theory of figurative language by Keraf (1991) and Perrine (1969).

The result reveals that there are 163 figurative languages found in Westlife's songs on *Coast to Coast* album. Those figurative languages are divided into 2 similes, 89 metaphors, 27 personifications, 5 ironies, 1 allusion, 8 synecdoches, 31 hyperboles and there is no metonymy at all. Figurative language that is mostly used in this album is metaphor. The songwriter uses the figurative language itself to add some elegance to the song. There are also its messages of each song that was shown by the used of figurative language.

The writer hopes that the future writers understand the theory of stylistics, especially about figurative language and its meaning to understand what is the contents of the song and also its messages. Second is they could use another theory to make their study different from the writer. Third, if they want to conduct a study that is related to the written media, they should decide the object well so it will not make any trouble when the study is going on.

## ABSTRAK

Sugiyanto, Eka Nur Noviani. 2013. **A Study of Figurative Language Found in Westlife's Songs on *Coast to Coast* Album**. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Universitas Brawiaya. Pembimbing (I) : Ismarita Ida; Pembimbing (II) : Emy Sudarwati.

Kata Kunci : Gaya Penulisan, Bahasa Kiasan, Album *Coast to Coast* oleh Westlife.

Penelitian ini mendiskusikan tentang bahasa kiasan yang ditemukan di lagu-lagu Westlife pada album *Coast to Coast*. Terdapat dua permasalahan untuk dijawab pada penelitian ini. Permasalahan pertama adalah bahasa kiasan apa yang ditemukan di lagu-lagu Westlife pada album *Coast to Coast*. Permasalahan yang kedua adalah pesan-pesan apakah yang terdapat pada lagu-lagu Westlife pada album *Coast to Coast*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Sumber data yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah lirik-lirik di 19 (sembilan belas) lagu Westlife yang terdapat dalam album *Coast to Coast*. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori bahasa kiasan oleh Keraf (1991) dan Perrine (1969)

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 163 bahasa kiasan pada lagu-lagu Westlife di album *Coast to Coast*. Bahasa kiasan tersebut dibagi menjadi 2 simile, 89 metafora, 27 personifikasi, 5 ironi, 1 alusi, 8 sinekdok, 31 hiperbola dan tidak terdapat metonimi sama sekali. Bahasa kiasan yang paling sering digunakan di album ini adalah metafora. Pengarang lagu menggunakan bahasa kiasan itu sendiri untuk menambahkan keindahan pada lagu tersebut. Selain itu, di dalam lagu-lagu tersebut terdapat pesan-pesan yang ingin disampaikan melalui bahasa kiasan tersebut.

Penulis berharap agar nantinya penulis selanjutnya dapat memahami teori dari gaya penulisan itu sendiri, terutama tentang bahasa kiasan dan maknanya untuk memahami isi dari lagu dan juga pesan yang ingin disampaikan. Yang kedua, mereka dapat menggunakan teori bahasa kiasan yang berbeda dari penulis. Ketiga, jika mereka ingin melakukan penelitian yang berkaitan dengan media tertulis, mereka sebaiknya memutuskan terlebih dahulu objek apa yang akan digunakan sehingga tidak ada hambatan yang terjadi selama penelitian berlangsung.

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